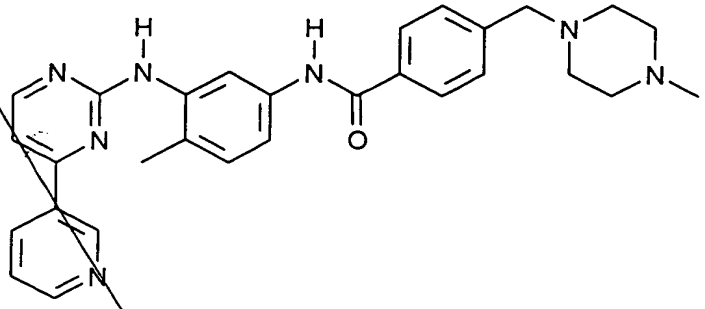
What is claimed is:

1. A form of the monomethanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I,



(I)

comprising at least 90% by weight crystals of the β-modification, said crystals of the β-modification being non-hygroscopic and remaining essentially dry in a glass climatic chamber at 25 °C and relative humidities up to and including 93%.

2. A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 95% by weight crystals of the β-modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

3. A crystalline form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and remains dry at 93% relative humidity and 25°C.

4. The β-crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and has a melting point below 225°C.

5. The β-crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which comprises at least 99% by weight crystals of the β-modification and has a melting point of less than 217°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry thermogram.

9. The β-crystal form according to ~~any one of the claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I for use in a process for diagnostic or therapeutic treatment of the human or animal body.

10. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the β-crystal form according to ~~any one of the claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. Use of the β-crystal form according to ~~any one of the claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I for the preparation of a pharmacological agent for the treatment of a tumour disease.

12. Processes for the preparation of the β-crystal form according to claim 1of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I characterised by

a) digesting another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I with a suitable polar solvent in suspension at a temperature between 20 and 50°C, or

b) dissolving another crystal form or an amorphous starting material of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, in a polar solvent at a suitable temperature of 25°C up to the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, and then initiating crystallisation by adding a small amount of the β-crystal form as seed crystal at a temperature between 20 and 70°C.

6. The β-crystal form according to claim 1 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows on X-ray diffraction a peak at an angle of refraction 2theta of 20°, said peak having a relative line intensity of 65 as compared to the most intense line in the diagram.

B2 Cont.

7. The β-crystal form according to claim 3 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which shows in an X-ray diffraction diagram lines having a relative line intensity, as compared to the most intense line in the diagram, of 20 or more at the following angles of refraction 2theta (relative line intensities given in parentheses): 9.7° (40), 13.9° (26), 14.7° (23), 17.5° (57), 18.2° (90), 20.0° (65), 20.6° (76), 21.1° (100), 22.1° (89), 22.7° (38), 23.8° (44), 29.8° (23) and 30.8° (20).

8. The β-crystal form according to claim 5 of the methanesulfonic acid addition salt of a compound of formula I, which has a melting point of 217°C, defined as the start of melting in the differential scanning calorimetry diagram, and which shows essentially the following X-ray diffraction diagram: